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Fifth session
Yaoundé, 6-10 December 1993

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD ON THE WORK OF ITS FIFTH SPECIAL SESSION

(22 January 1993)

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Introduction

1. The report of the Industrial Development Board on its fifth special session is presented to the General Conference in accordance with Article 9.4 (c) of the Constitution. The present report should be read in conjunction with the summary record of the Board (IDB/S.5/SR.1), where details of the proceedings are contained.

I. ORGANIZATIONAL AND PROCEDURAL MATTERS

2. The fifth special session of the Board was held at UNIDO Headquarters, Vienna International Centre, on 22 January 1993. (One plenary meeting - see IDB/S.5/SR.1.)

Participation

3. The following 47 of the 52^a members of the Board were represented at the session: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia,

^a The Board consists of 53 members. One seat was vacant owing to the dissolution of Czechoslovakia.

Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

4. The following 27 Member States of UNIDO also participated in the session: Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Ecuador, Ireland, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Oman, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Slovenia, Sweden, Ukraine, Viet Nam, Yemen.

5. The Holy See participated as observer.

6. The Permanent observer of Palestine also participated.

7. The following specialized agency was represented: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

8. The following other intergovernmental organization was represented: Commission of the European Communities.

9. The following non-governmental organizations were represented: African Technical Association, International Council of Women, Society of Chemical Industry.

Opening of the session

10. The fifth special session was declared open by P. Balazs (Hungary), President of the tenth session of the Board.

Election of officers

11. C. HULSE (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) was elected as Vice-President to succeed G. CLARK (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), who had left Vienna.

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Agenda

12. The Board adopted the following agenda:

1. Opening of the fifth special session.
2. Adoption of the agenda.
3. Request for release of Mr. D. L. Siazon, Jr. from his position as Director-General no later than 31 January 1993:
 - (a) Consideration of the earlier date of resignation;
 - (b) Appointment of an Acting Director-General in conformity with Article 9.4 (f) of the Constitution.
4. Adoption of the report of the fifth special session.
5. Closure of the fifth special session.

II. RESIGNATION OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL AND APPOINTMENT OF AN ACTING DIRECTOR-GENERAL

13. In the light of information provided in two communications, dated 11 December 1992 and 6 January 1993, of relevance to the agenda item, the Board considered a draft decision submitted by the President (IDB/S.5/L.1) and adopted decision IDB/S.5/Dec.1 (see below).

IDB/S.5/Dec.1 RESIGNATION OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL AND APPOINTMENT OF AN ACTING DIRECTOR-GENERAL

The Industrial Development Board:

(a) Recalled paragraphs (a) and (d) of its decision IDB.10/Dec.22 and noted the letter dated 7 December 1992 addressed by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines to the President of the Board;

(b) Recalled that, in accordance with decision IDB.10/Dec.22, the Board would resume its tenth regular session on 29 March 1993 in order to recommend to the General Conference a candidate for the post of Director-General and that on 30 March 1993 a special session of the Conference would be held in Vienna for the purpose of considering the recommendation of the Board;

(c) Agreed to the request of the Government of the Philippines to release Domingo L. Siazon, Jr. from the post of Director-General, with effect from 31 January 1993;

(d) In accordance with Article 9.4 (f) of the Constitution, and based on the length of service as Deputy Director-General in UNIDO, decided to appoint Louis C. Alexandrenne, Deputy Director-General of the Department of External Relations, Public Information, Language and Documentation Services, as Acting Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, from 1 February 1993 until the first special session of the General Conference on 30 March 1993;

(e) Decided that the Acting Director-General should continue to receive his salary as Deputy Director-General and a non-pensionable special post allowance to bring the level of his salary to US\$ 98,251 annually, prorated for the term of his service, in addition to post adjustment, allowances and benefits to which a staff member in the Professional category is entitled, and that he should receive a representation allowance of AS 294,364 annually, prorated for the term of his office.

14. The President made the following statement related to decision IDB/S.5/Dec.1:

"The fifth special session of the Industrial Development Board has just approved by consensus a decision agreeing to release the Director-General, Mr. Domingo L. Siazon, Jr. with effect from 31 January 1993 and appointing Mr. Louis C. Alexandrenne as Acting Director-General of UNIDO from 1 February until 30 March 1993.

"The Board approved this decision by consensus, guided by the desire that in this extraordinary situation the smooth and continuous operation of UNIDO must be secured for the benefit of its Member States. During the preparatory process of this session of the IDB, as well as in the interventions delivered this morning, a common understanding of the IDB member States has been confirmed that the Acting Director-General, in exercising his rights during his term of office, should take the necessary decisions that the normal running of the Organization may require. At the same time it is the common understanding of the IDB member States that major decisions with possible effect on the future of UNIDO - if they are unavoidable - will be taken in close cooperation with the senior management of UNIDO, and that no decisions with long-term consequences (for example, long-term appointments and extensions of contracts, organizational and management structure changes) should be taken which might create difficulties for or limit substantially the possibilities of the new Director-General to be elected at the next special session of the General Conference in elaborating and executing his/her ideas of managing UNIDO.

"While approving this decision the members of the Board had also in mind that the Board will resume its tenth regular session on 29 March 1993 in order to recommend to the General Conference a candidate for the post of Director-General."

15. For other statements made in connection with the adoption of the decision, see summary record IDB/S.5/SR.1, paragraphs 5 to 39 and 42 to 68.

III. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT AND CLOSURE OF THE FIFTH SPECIAL SESSION

16. The Board considered the draft report (IDB/S.5/L.2) and adopted it as a whole, on the understanding that the Rapporteur would be entrusted with the task of finalizing the report (see summary record IDB/S.5/SR.1, paras. 69-72). The Board closed its fifth special session on 22 January at 12.20 p.m.



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Fifth session
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Industrial Development Board

Eleventh session
Vienna, 28 June - 2 July 1993
Item 15 of the provisional agenda

PARTICIPATION OF UNIDO IN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO STUDY AND MITIGATE THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE CHERNOBYL ACCIDENT

Report by the Director-General

Summary

In compliance with paragraph 3 of General Conference resolution GC.4/Res.1, reports on its implementation.

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Introduction

1. In resolution GC.4/Res.1 the General Conference, *inter alia*, requested the Director-General to continue to take appropriate measures on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/190 within the mandate of UNIDO, and in cooperation with the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation for Chernobyl. The present document describes the measures taken by UNIDO as well as the mechanisms for coordination within the United Nations system.

I. BACKGROUND

2. In compliance with the above resolution, UNIDO activities were undertaken within the framework of the Ad Hoc Inter-agency Task Force to Address the Consequences of the Nuclear Accident at Chernobyl, established in 1991 by the Administrative Committee on Coordination in response to General Assembly resolution 45/190. The Task Force, whose chairman serves as the

principal coordinator of cooperation within the United Nations system for Chernobyl, comprises representatives of those United Nations agencies and organizations which, by virtue of their mandates, can provide direct and relevant assistance and advice, particularly in the critical sectors of health, agriculture, environmental and energy planning, resettlement, education and public information, industry and infrastructure. In March 1991, UNIDO was invited by the United Nations Secretary-General to join the Task Force and since its inception has actively participated in its meetings, the most recent of which was held at Geneva on 16 April 1993.

3. The Task Force has worked in close cooperation with the Inter-agency Committee for the Response to Nuclear Accidents to benefit from its technical appraisal of project proposals. UNIDO participated as an observer in the final meetings of the Committee when the technical report was prepared within the framework of the International Chernobyl Project on the Status of the International Assessment of the Radiological Consequences of the Chernobyl Accident (cf. General Assembly resolution 46/150, para. 4).

4. A joint plan of international cooperation to alleviate the effects of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, prepared by the Governments of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, with contributions from UNIDO and other organizations in the United Nations system, was presented to a Pledging Conference on 21 September 1991 in New York. The plan covered 131 project proposals requiring approximately \$650 million in external funding. More than 30 project concepts were designated for UNIDO

execution, in some cases in cooperation with other United Nations specialized agencies. While some \$8 million was pledged on a bilateral basis, the Pledging Conference did not succeed in raising significant multilateral financial support for the proposed projects. The considerably lower level of pledges to the Chernobyl Trust Fund established for multilateral financing of projects proposed under the joint plan, amounting to approximately \$1 million, severely limits the financing of proposed projects. As a consequence, none of the UNIDO projects were considered by the Task Force for priority financing.

II. PRIORITY PROJECTS

5. As an initial measure for the industrial sector, UNIDO views as essential the preparation of an industrial survey of the three republics affected by the Chernobyl accident. In June 1991, UNIDO, in cooperation with the Governments of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, took the initiative to prepare such a survey. The survey was proposed as an information baseline of affected industries in order to facilitate international cooperation in rehabilitation and relocation of industries. It also aimed to identify priority projects for technical cooperation and investment. A UNIDO preparatory mission for policy-level discussions was fielded to all three countries in June 1991 to ascertain the views of the Governments on the proposed survey. Unfortunately, despite efforts of the authorities of some of the Governments concerned, it was not possible to secure financial support for the survey.

6. Other priority projects selected by UNIDO for possible financing from available resources for

consideration by the Chairman of the Task Force in October 1992 include: (a) small-scale private enterprise and employment opportunities for population resettled from territories exposed to radioactive contamination; (b) prefabricated and construction materials for housing settlers from the contaminated area; (c) investment needs for the baby food production industry for the area (preparatory assistance). To date no financial support for any of the priority projects has been secured.

7. During the November 1992 Task Force meeting at Kiev, Ukraine, an appeal was formulated by the heads of the Chernobyl committees from all three affected countries for increased international assistance. High priority was accorded to economic rehabilitation. Following that meeting, UNIDO initiated its own efforts to mobilize resources for the preparation of the industrial survey. A project document with an estimated budget of \$420,000 was prepared and recently submitted to the UNIDO Programme and Project Review Committee for approval. At its recent Geneva meeting, the Task Force endorsed the UNIDO project on the industrial survey of the three republics affected by the Chernobyl accident, in recognition of the urgent and humanitarian nature of the needs addressed by the survey. However, no funds were allocated by the Task Force for the project.

III. ACTION REQUIRED OF THE BOARD

8. The Board may wish to appeal to donor Governments to provide financing for the proposed priority projects, in particular the industrial survey described in paragraph 5 of the present document.